

CONFIDENTIAL

SECURITY INFORMATION

AGENT REPORT

1. NAME OF SUBJECT OR TITLE OF REPORT KAUDER-KLATT, Richard Land Salzburg, Austria	2. DOC. MICRO. SER. 10 1072 MICROFILMED	3. DATE SUBMITTED 2P	4. DATE RECEIVED DNR - 7104 NOV 1968 NO-01582
5. REPORT OF PERSON			

On 4 November 1955 Richard KAUDER-KLATT, born 8 September 1900 in Vienna, Austria, with office at Schwarzenstrasse 30, Salzburg, Land Salzburg, Austria, was interviewed in the German language through Informant 8767 at his place of business. The interview was conducted in compliance with reference DF dated 29 September 1955, Subject as above, which instructs that KAUDER-KLATT be interviewed concerning his alleged NATO activities. Substantially the following information was obtained:

KAUDER-KLATT denied that he had ever been employed by NATO as an intelligence agent and he also denied that he had ever represented himself as a NATO intelligence agent to anyone. When questioned as to why the Salzburger Nachrichten edition of 19 September 1955 had identified him as a self-admitted "NATO secret service agent" KAUDER-KLATT explained that the article was not true but was, in fact, a clever denunciation of him by certain Austrian police officials, designed to prejudice him with the US authorities in Salzburg, as well as to arouse the interest of the Soviet element in Vienna in him. KAUDER-KLATT believed that the Salzburg police official responsible for the publication of the article in question was Polizeirat Adalbert Proeschke, whom he described as his enemy. Questioned as to whether he had ever mentioned NATO during his recent period of confinement in the Landesgericht jail, KAUDER-KLATT admitted that he had, but maintained that he had mentioned it in a joking fashion. KAUDER-KLATT described his mention of NATO as follows: Shortly before his release from confinement at the Landesgericht jail on 18 September 1955 - one day before publication of the aforementioned article - he was visited in his cell by Polizeirat Proeschke. Proeschke, during his visit, affirmed that it offended him personally to detain a man of KAUDER-KLATT's stature, and Proeschke reminded KAUDER-KLATT that if he would deposit 50,000 schillings with Proeschke as bail he would grant KAUDER-KLATT immediate freedom. To this, KAUDER-KLATT replied: "I am penniless, where would I get 50,000 schillings? Who would lend me 50,000 schillings? Maybe NATO?" KAUDER-KLATT stated that this was the only occasion during his imprisonment that he mentioned NATO, and he reaffirmed that he intended the statement to be construed as humorous. He stated that he was shocked when, on 19 September 1955 - the day following his release from confinement - he read the libelous article in the Salzburger Nachrichten identifying him as a NATO agent. It was KAUDER-KLATT's belief that Proeschke sincerely believed that KAUDER-KLATT was an active intelligence agent and constantly taunted him therefore. On several occasions during his detention KAUDER-KLATT was questioned by Proeschke as to the purpose of Victor Macallan's several visits to the Salzburg area, and on one occasion Proeschke stated significantly: "Macallan is visiting you in Salzburg for a very good reason". KAUDER-KLATT described Victor Macallan as a former Austrian policeman who immigrated to England after World War II, who changed

6. TYPED NAME AND ORGANIZATION OF SPECIAL AGENT JOHN J. MAXWELL, S/A CIC	7. SIGNATURE OF SPECIAL AGENT <i>[Signature]</i>
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 DATE 2006

DAR-7104

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KAUDER-KLATT, Richard
Land Salzburg, Salzburg, Austria

9 November 1963

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2-10476 JJA/mc

his name from Altmann to Macellan, and immediately thereafter obtained employment with British intelligence. He did not know Macellan's current address in England but observed that he might be a bona fide NATO agent inasmuch as he travels frequently; KAUDER-KLATT refused to state with certainty that Macellan is currently engaged in intelligence endeavors. When questioned as to the frequency of Macellan's visits to the Salzburg area, KAUDER-KLATT stated that Macellan visited him last during the summer of 1963 at his office address; Macellan did not visit him during his recent confinement. KAUDER-KLATT stated that he was released from confinement on 18 September 1963 when Dr. Theodor Fell deposited the 60,000 schillings bail with the proper Salzburg judicial authority. The interview was concluded when KAUDER-KLATT was asked to identify the woman who was described in the aforementioned article as "a woman 40 years of age, who, 15 years ago, was a prima ballerina in Budapest"; KAUDER-KLATT identified her as Ibela Kalsen. When questioned as to whether his incarceration had prejudiced his relationship with her, KAUDER-KLATT replied in the negative and stated that he intended to marry her in the immediate future. Following this, he produced a letter, dated 2 November 1963, from his attorney, Dr. Ernst Jahoda, an der Eselben 1, Vienna 1 (International), informing him that he was legally divorced from his former wife and is at present free to remarry. (D-5)

Agent's Notes: Throughout the course of the above interview KAUDER-KLATT was quite tense and apprehensive; however, he was cooperative. He offered information freely and voluntarily and stated that after reading the Salzburger Nachrichten article he nervously anticipated detainment by USPA officials for misrepresentation. It is believed that KAUDER-KLATT's version of his mention of NATO is a fabrication and that he did in fact represent himself as a NATO agent.

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JOHN C. MACMILL, S/A CIO
480th CIO, Region A (Salzburg)

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